Trying 01180...Open

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LOGINID:d232mbg
PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, 4, OR ?):☐3


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*                Help Desk --> 703-305-9000                   *
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*    The Help Desk is staffed for APS support 7 days/week.    *
*       Monday through Friday:      6:30am - 9:00pm           *
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FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 08:37:47 ON 22 OCT 1998

=> s 5768510/pn

L1   1 5768510/PN

=> s l1 and configur?

        738320 CONFIGUR?
L2   1 L1 AND CONFIGUR?

=> s l1 and (configur? or custom?)

        738320 CONFIGUR?
        168172 CUSTOM?
L3   1 L1 AND (CONFIGUR? OR CUSTOM?)

=> d kwic

US PAT NO: **5,768,510** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L3: 1 of 1

ABSTRACT:
An .   .   .   computer and a network for connecting the client computer to
the server computer which utilize an execution framework code segment
configured to couple the server computer and the client computer via
the network, by a plurality of client computer code segments. .   .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(14)

  The prior art **configuration** shown in FIG. 1 generally works well in
a system where a single application program 102 is running at any. .   .
write information into any area of the entire screen buffer area 110
without causing a display problem. However, if the **configuration**
shown in FIG. 1 is used in a computer system where more than one
application program 102 can be operational. .   .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(30)

  A .   .   .   that allows a user to create manageable applications, that
can be readily deployed, installed on a variety of platforms, and
configured to facilitate partitioning them on clients versus servers
and administer the applications once they're running. Systems don't
always break because. .   .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(31)

  The .   .   .   to come in, help it develop an application. Their goal is
the end application, which must be maintained. The company **configures**
it, evolves it, and grows it. To allow for modification, the development
task must be modular to allow different groups. .   .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(35)

A . . . computer and a network for connecting the client computer to
the server computer wh⬤ utilize an execution framewor⬤ode segment
configured to couple the server computer and the client computer via
the network, by a plurality of client computer code segments. . .

DRAWING DESC:

DRWD(5)

 FIG. 3 is a schematic block diagram of a typical hardware
configuration of a computer in accordance with the subject invention;

DETDESC: ·

DETD(2)

 The . . . IBM, PS/2, or Apple, Macintosh, computer. A representative
hardware environment is depicted in FIG. 3, which illustrates a typical
hardware **configuration** of a computer 300 in accordance with the
subject invention. The computer 300 is controlled by a central processing
unit. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(3)

 Specifically, . . . memory (RAM) 306 for temporary storage of
information, a read only memory (ROM) 304 for permanent storage of the
computer's **configuration** and basic operating commands and an
input/output (I/O) adapter 310 for connecting peripheral devices such as
a disk unit 313. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(9)

 The . . . a new subclass which has some of the functionality (with
selective modification) of another class allows software developers to
easily **customize** existing code to meet their particular needs.

DETDESC:

DETD(11)

 For . . . can be inherited by developer-defined subclasses and either
modified or overridden to allow developers to extend the framework and
create **customized** solutions in a particular area of expertise. This
object-oriented approach provides a major advantage over traditional
programming since the programmer. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(14)

 In . . . a preferred embodiment, can provide a prefabricated
functionality for system level services which developers can modify or
override to create **customized** solutions, thereby avoiding the awkward
procedural calls necessary with the prior art application frameworks
programs. For example, consider a display. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(47)

 A . . . approach allows the creation of more complex systems that

work together in interesting ways, as opposed to isolated programs,
having **custom** code, be⬤ created over and over again f⬤similar
problems.

DETDESC:

DETD(65)

 With Java, developers can create robust User Interface (UI) components.
Custom "widgets" (e.g. real-time stock tickers, animated icons, etc.)
can be created, and client-side performance is improved. Unlike HTML,
Java supports the notion of client-side validation, offloading
appropriate processing onto the client for improved performance. Using
the above-mentioned **custom** UI components dynamic, real-time Web pages
can also be created.

DETDESC:

DETD(68)

 A . . . provides a system for building manageable applications. The
applications can be readily deployed, on to a variety of platforms, and
configured so that it's easy to partition them on to clients versus
servers and administer the applications. A preferred embodiment is. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(69)

 Enterprise . . . program or programs for accessing the information on
the server. The complexity of these environments makes it difficult to
create, **configure**, deploy and administer software applications.
However, the advent of Web technologies (browsers, the Java language and
HTTP) has enabled enterprises. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(85)

 During . . . library 720 manages the connection to facilitate
policies that maximize access to its resources. For example, a server can
be **configured** for a maximum time to await a transaction response. A
timer runs, if it exceeds the maximum time before new. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(95)

 The . . . Java startup applet enables clients to access the
application on the server. A set of tools for application installation
and **configuration** are provided as applications on server nodes in
accordance with a preferred embodiment. A Java startup applet template is
also. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(97)

 Presentation . . . is provided as an example in accordance with a
preferred embodiment. Developing a specific application presentation
engine means extending and **customizing** the basic presentation engine
framework template. A Presentation Engine (PE) is itself a system with
two components: (1) a UI. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(119)

FIG. . . . at 1810. In addition, user input is needed to modify the Comm Layer 1840, the mediator 1860, add-to-the-**Custom** Comm Mechanism 1870 and the **Custom** Input Mechanism 1880. All of the aforementioned elements communicate with each other through Mediator 1860. The mediator 1860 communicates, in. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(126)

Enterprise . . . program or programs for accessing the information on the server. The complexity of these environments makes it difficult to create, **configure**, deploy, and administer software applications. The advent of Web technologies (browsers, the Java language, HTTP) has enabled enterprises to create. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(146)
A **customizable** Access Layer, installed on the server, enables centralized control of access to client programs.

DETDESC:

DETD(153)

An . . . also provides a template for creating a startup applet that enables users to start applications from a browser. Chapter 3, **"Configuring** and Deploying ICE-T Applications" describes these tasks and tools.

DETDESC:

DETD(465)

```
### Environment Configuration ###
#############################- #
#Change the following lines to indicate the location of your compiler.
COMPILER.sub.-- BIN=
COMPILER.sub.-- LIB=
#
#. . .
```

DETDESC:

DETD(467)

```
#############################- ###    PE      ###
### (Configurable Macros)###
#############################- # Change the following macro to add your
java files
PE.sub.-- SOURCE5.java= .backslash.
   myGui.java .backslash.
   pe.sub.--. . .
```

DETDESC:

DETD(469)

```
###    Server       #############
### (Configurable Macr⬤   ###
################################
# change the following macro to add .cc (C Plus Plus) files
SERVER.sub.-- SOURCES.cc=.backslash.
    #end
#.  .  .
```

DETDESC:

DETD(493)

Configuring and Deploying ICE-T Applications

DETDESC:

DETD(504)
  Acts . . . can modify the e files used by the Access Layer and then
    use the supplied makefile (Access.mk) to build a **customized** Access
    program for use with ICE-T server applications.

DETDESC:

DETD(513)
3. **Customizing** (optional) and installing the Access Layer

DETDESC:

DETD(515)
5. **Configuring** application management files

DETDESC:

DETD(563)
6. Provide the name of the access program to use for this application.
  The default value is "Access." You may have **customized** the default
  access file and given it another name. If so, provide the name as a
  value to the Access. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(580)

  As part of the process of determining access and downloading
  Presentation Engines, the Access Layer relies on an application
  configuration file to provide information about the location and
  names of program components. ICE-T's Access Layer installation script
  generates the application **configuration** file automatically. That
  configuration is the basis for generating an HTML wrapper file in
  which to download the Presentation Engine. You can accept the defaults
  and let your application use the generated HTML wrapper, or you can
  customize the application **configuration** file so that it generates
  a **customized** HTML file to hold the Presentation Engine. See
  "**Configuring** Applications" for more information.

DETDESC:

DETD(590)

  If . . . you will need to change the Access Layer's default access
properties file to specify the cgi-bin and httpd-docs locations. (See
"**Customizing** the Access Layer"). If you have created the links, run
ice-httpd-setup without arguments.

DETDESC:

DETD(609)

Customizing the Access Layer

DETDESC:

DETD(634)
5. After you **configure** the Access Layer, run ice- install -access. By
  default, Access .ink creates a an executable named **CustomAccess**. If
  you have changed the default name of the access program, use the--source
  option to ice-install-access and specify the name. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(659)
  Creates an application **configuration** file (appConfigFile), or
    installs a specified one

DETDESC:

DETD(679)

Configuring Applications

DETDESC:

DETD(680)

  The ICE-T application installation script (ice-app- install) generates a
default application **configuration** file (appConfigFile). When a user
starts an application by launching a startup applet, the Access Layer
uses the Application Manager to look up values for server and client
program locations and names in appConfigFile. Using the **configuration**
file, the Application Manager generates an HTML wrapper for presenting
Presentation Engines as applets in a Web browser execution environment..
  . .

DETDESC:

DETD(683)
  Or, create your own application **configuration** file by modifying the
    automatically generated appConfigFile.

DETDESC:

DETD(685)

  To **customize** the appConfigFile generated by ice-app- install:

DETDESC:

DETD(686)
1. Open the generated **configuration** file (<appName>.appconfl in an
  editor.

DETDESC:

DETD(696)

  The . . . Access Layer. You can specify another application to return
by modifying default.sub.-- tappmgr.sub.-- properties. cc.default.sub.--
appmgr.sub.-- properties.cc is described in **"Customizing** the Access
Layer". ##SPC1##

CLAIMS:

CLMS(1)

Having . . .
computer code segment resident on a server computer node coupled to the
client computer node;
(c) an execution framework code segment **configured** to couple the
client code segment and the server code segment to event driven message
transfer between the client computer. . . including:
(1) a user interface resident on the client computer node;
the client computer code segment, including:
(a) a user **configurable** user interface adaptor coupled between
the user interface and the execution framework code segment.

CLAIMS:

CLMS(8)

8. . . . system and a client computer system coupled by a network,
comprising the step of:
storing an execution framework code segment **configured** to couple a
client code segment resident on the client computer system and a server
code segment resident on the. . . segment, including:
(1) a user interface resident on the client computer system; the client
computer code segment, including:
(a) a user **configurable** user interface adaptor coupled between the
user interface and the execution framework code segment.

CLAIMS:

CLMS(15)

15. . . .
responding to a request from a client computer system to a server
computer system; and
(b) an execution framework code segment **configured** to couple the
server computer and the client computer via the network, comprising:
(1) a plurality of client computer code. . . including:
(a1) a user interface resident on the client computer node, the client
computer code segment, including:
(a2) a user **configurable** user interface adaptor coupled between
the user interface and the execution framework code segment.

```
=> s Sun Microsystem? /asn

        2355 SUN/ASN
        1343 MICROSYSTEM?/ASN
L9       951 SUN MICROSYSTEM? /ASN
             ((SUN(W)MICROSYSTEM?)/ASN)

=> s java

L10      234 JAVA

=> s l9 and l10

L11       27 L9 AND L10

=> s hotjava

L12       14 HOTJAVA

=> s l11 and l12

L13        9 L11 AND L12

=> d 1-9
```

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2. 5,794,049, Aug. 11, 1998, Computer system and method for executing architecture specific code with reduced run-time memory space requirements; Timothy G. Lindholm, 395/706, 704, 709 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,790,855, Aug. 4, 1998, System, method and article of manufacture for type checking appropriateness of port connection and variable type matching in connection with multiport object-oriented components; Antony Azio Faustini, 395/701; 345/348 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 5,765,157, Jun. 9, 1998, Computer system and method for executing threads of execution with reduced run-time memory space requirements; Timothy G. Lindholm, et al., 707/101; 341/51, 79; 707/205, 206; 711/113, 160 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. 5,761,513, Jun. 2, 1998, System and method for exception handling in dynamically linked programs; Frank Yellin, et al., 395/705, 704 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. 5,761,421, Jun. 2, 1998, System and method for secure peer-to-peer communication between downloaded programs; Arthur A. van Hoff, et al., 395/200.53; 340/825.5; 395/200.58 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7. 5,754,857, May 19, 1998, Distributed asynchronous workflow on the net; Steven D. Gadol, 395/680, 684 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8. 5,736,984, Apr. 7, 1998, Method and system for embedded feedback message and graphical processing element; Herb Jellinek, et al., 345/338, 335 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

9. 5,727,147, Mar. 10, 1998, System and method for resolving symbolic